

# **Using Radiant Glass for Melting Snow & Ice on Solar PV & Solar Thermal Panels**

State-of-the-Art Low-E radiant glass technology uses minimal electricity to melt snow and ice when temperature drops below 32°F.

# Energized Radiant Glass - Snow Melt Test

Test conditions for November 04, 2013: 3 inches of snow

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Glass used for test: | PPG Sungate 500 Low-E radiant glass               |
| Dimension:           | 22.625 inches x 67 inches = 10.5 ft. <sup>2</sup> |
| Buss bar dimension:  | on 22.625 inch legs                               |
| Measured sheet ohms: | 67.7 = 24.3 ohms/ft. <sup>2</sup>                 |
| Cur. flow when on:   | 1.773 amps  |
| Lead to Buss bar:    | None  |
| Bus Bar type:        | 0.005 x 0.25 inches (½ hard copper style)         |
| Transfer agent:      | 3M 9707 XYZ tape                                  |
| Bus Bar to glass:    | 22.6" x .25" = 5.7 sq.in. = 0.313 amps/sq.in.     |
| Maximum watts:       | 212.8 = 20.3 watts/ft. <sup>2</sup>               |

# Energized Glass: 2013 Snow Melt Test



Snowmelt test set up:  
Outside Air Temperature of 6°F, test began at 7:20 am. Colorado snow accumulation of 2-3 inches on lower half of the solar photovoltaic (PV) panel.

At 100% of power supply capacity, the system will draw ~10.7 watts/ft<sup>2</sup>/hr. at 80% cycling. That is equivalent to 160.5 watts for a 15 ft<sup>2</sup> 250 watt solar panel, or 642 watts per kW of power generated for melting 2-3 inches of snow.

# Energized Glass: 2013 Snow Melt Test cont.



At 7:40 am, 20 minutes after the radiant glass had been activated, 30% of the snow has melted.



# Energized Glass: 2013 Snow Melt Test cont.



At 8:00 am all of the snow on the glass cover of the solar PV panel has melted. Total elapsed time was 40 minutes.

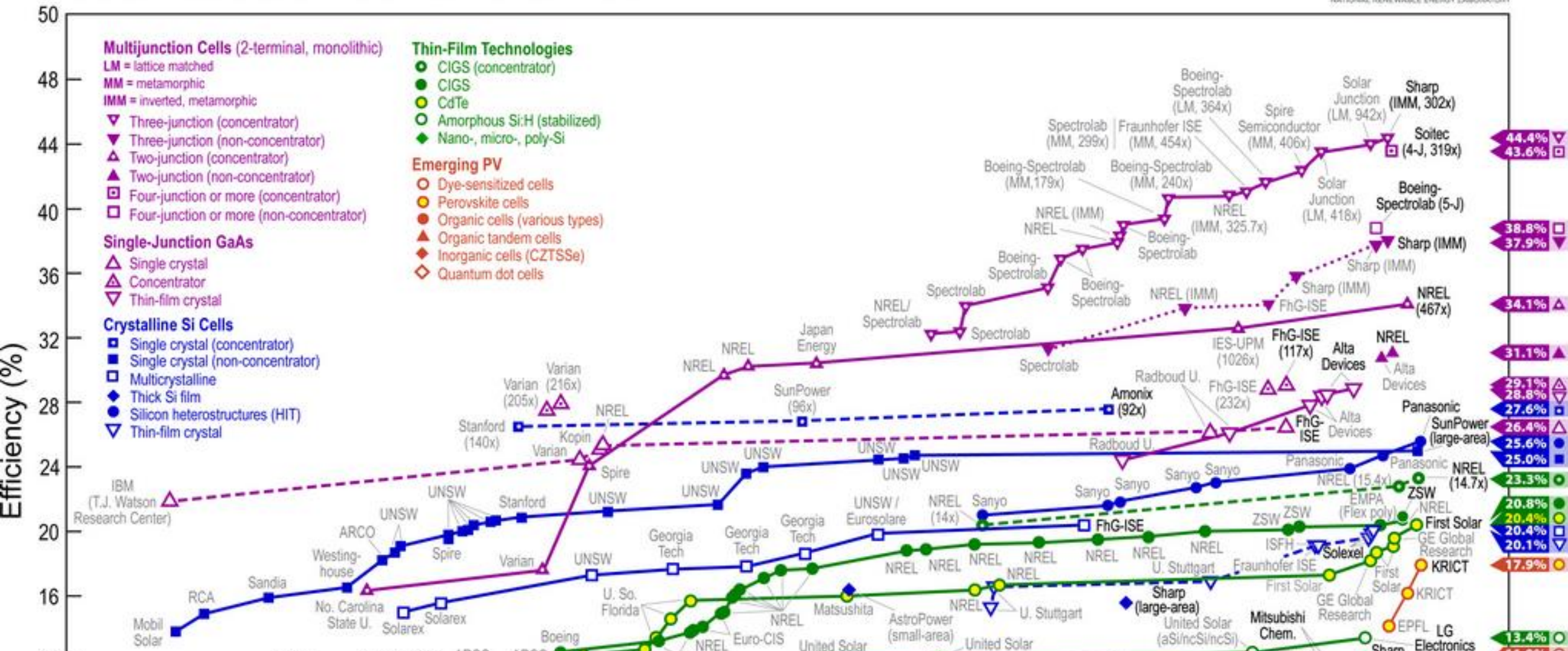
By 9:15 am all of the moisture has evaporated from the glass cover of the solar PV panel. Total elapsed time was ~2 hr.

# Solar Cell/Panel Efficiencies

- Though conventional solar panels are currently achieving only ~15-20% electric efficiency, progressive solar panel technology manufacturers such as Sun Power are currently achieving 24% electric efficiency through innovative design.
- Solar concentrator technologies are increasing electric efficiencies by two fold with objectives of eventually reaching 70%.
- In addition, solar tracker technologies can increase productivity by up to 45%.
- Obviously, provided the initial cost of purchase can provide a 3-5 year ROI, solar concentrator and tracker technologies offer the most appealing opportunities for enhancing productivity using radiant glass technology.

# 44.4% Solar Cell Efficiencies

## Best Research-Cell Efficiencies



# **Selection of Low-E Glass for Solar Panels**

- A strong exterior glass that can withstand hail and heavy snow loads is necessary to insure performance of solar panels in temperate environments.
- High solar transmittance and low exterior emittance in conjunction with a Low-E coating allows for integration of radiant glass technology.



# LBNL Glass Data Base (IGDB) version 38

Glass Library (C:\Users\Public\LBNL\WINDOW7\w7.mdb)

|   | ID    | Name                  | ProductName                     | Manufacturer                 | Source     | Mode | Color | Thickness | Tsol  | Rsol1 | Rsol2 | Tvis  | Rvis1 | Rvis2 | Tir   | emis1 | emis2 | Cond  |
|---|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|   |       |                       |                                 |                              |            |      |       | mm        |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       | W/m-K |
| ► | 2008  | x89-5.CIG             | x89 on 5mm Clear                | Cardinal Glass Industries    | IGDB v29.0 | #    |       | 4.700     | 0.727 | 0.090 | 0.094 | 0.879 | 0.070 | 0.070 | 0.000 | 0.192 | 0.840 | 1.000 |
|   | 5240  | S500CL_2.PPG          | Sungate® 500 on Clear           | PPG Industries               | IGDB v11.4 | #    |       | 2.261     | 0.727 | 0.127 | 0.112 | 0.838 | 0.113 | 0.109 | 0.000 | 0.215 | 0.840 | 1.000 |
|   | 1843  | 030CL2_7.SOI          | Saflex® Clear                   | Solutia                      | IGDB v11.4 | #    |       | 6.160     | 0.727 | 0.069 | 0.068 | 0.885 | 0.079 | 0.079 | 0.000 | 0.840 | 0.840 | 0.638 |
|   | 701   | Comfort E-PS_2.AFG    | Comfort E-PS Low E              | AGC Glass Co. N.A.           | IGDB v17.3 | #    |       | 2.210     | 0.727 | 0.110 | 0.103 | 0.845 | 0.106 | 0.100 | 0.000 | 0.148 | 0.840 | 1.000 |
|   | 5229  | SG400 Starphire_5.PPG | Sungate® 400 Starphire®         | PPG Industries               | IGDB v17.4 | #    |       | 4.674     | 0.728 | 0.177 | 0.158 | 0.879 | 0.064 | 0.072 | 0.000 | 0.115 | 0.840 | 1.000 |
|   | 3073  | C_Lam33.2.grd         | Clear laminate (3mm+.060"PVE    | Guardian                     | IGDB v15.4 | #    |       | 7.468     | 0.728 | 0.070 | 0.069 | 0.881 | 0.082 | 0.081 | 0.000 | 0.840 | 0.840 | 0.568 |
|   | 4330  | stratobel 44.2.gvb    | Stratobel 44.2                  | AGC Glass Europe             | IGDB v18.1 | #    |       | 8.460     | 0.729 | 0.067 | 0.067 | 0.878 | 0.079 | 0.079 | 0.000 | 0.840 | 0.840 | 0.754 |
|   | 4441  | stratophone 44.2.gvb  | Stratophone 44.2                | AGC Glass Europe             | IGDB v18.1 | #    |       | 8.460     | 0.729 | 0.067 | 0.067 | 0.878 | 0.079 | 0.079 | 0.000 | 0.840 | 0.840 | 0.754 |
|   | 1861  | 045CL2_3.SOI          | Saflex® Clear                   | Solutia                      | IGDB v11.4 | #    |       | 5.740     | 0.729 | 0.069 | 0.068 | 0.887 | 0.079 | 0.079 | 0.000 | 0.840 | 0.840 | 0.542 |
|   | 13008 | NsolarC4.arc          | arcon N solar on clear4         | arcon                        | IGDB v16.3 | #    |       | 3.900     | 0.729 | 0.177 | 0.155 | 0.890 | 0.066 | 0.073 | 0.000 | 0.092 | 0.840 | 1.000 |
|   | 8240  | YBD0178_6.syp         | Solar Reflective on Clear       | SHANGHAI YAOHUA PILKING      | IGDB v15.4 |      |       | 6.000     | 0.730 | 0.137 | 0.152 | 0.783 | 0.184 | 0.193 | 0.000 | 0.840 | 0.820 | 1.000 |
|   | 3300  | CGIS-20_2L15.grd      | ClimaGuard IS-20 exposed clr l  | Guardian                     | IGDB v18.1 | #    |       | 4.089     | 0.730 | 0.088 | 0.093 | 0.871 | 0.092 | 0.092 | 0.000 | 0.836 | 0.198 | 0.743 |
|   | 5228  | SG400 Starphire_4.PPG | Sungate® 400 Starphire®         | PPG Industries               | IGDB v17.4 | #    |       | 3.912     | 0.730 | 0.177 | 0.160 | 0.880 | 0.064 | 0.072 | 0.000 | 0.115 | 0.840 | 1.000 |
|   | 9922  | EnAdvLE4.LOF          | Energy Advantage® Low-E         | Pilkington North America     | IGDB v17.4 | #    |       | 3.900     | 0.731 | 0.119 | 0.111 | 0.840 | 0.111 | 0.106 | 0.000 | 0.164 | 0.840 | 1.000 |
|   | 9037  | Hygard-CG_500 Clear_  | Hygard CG 500                   | Bayer MaterialScience        | IGDB v30.0 |      |       | 13.027    | 0.732 | 0.060 | 0.060 | 0.792 | 0.061 | 0.061 | 0.000 | 0.900 | 0.900 | 0.200 |
|   | 2088  | Clear-L68.CIG         | Clear-2.7 / .060 PVB / Clear-2. | Cardinal Glass Industries    | IGDB v20.0 | #    |       | 6.930     | 0.732 | 0.078 | 0.077 | 0.884 | 0.091 | 0.091 | 0.000 | 0.840 | 0.840 | 0.549 |
|   | 5227  | SG400 Starphire_3.PPG | Sungate® 400 Starphire®         | PPG Industries               | IGDB v17.4 | #    |       | 3.277     | 0.733 | 0.177 | 0.161 | 0.880 | 0.065 | 0.072 | 0.000 | 0.115 | 0.840 | 1.000 |
|   | 892   | CLR_10.AFG            | Float Glass                     | AGC Glass Co. N.A.           | IGDB v11.4 | #    |       | 9.500     | 0.733 | 0.065 | 0.065 | 0.859 | 0.075 | 0.075 | 0.000 | 0.840 | 0.840 | 1.000 |
|   | 5305  | SN-5.ppg              | SunClean® on Clear              | PPG Industries               | IGDB v14.1 | #    |       | 4.674     | 0.734 | 0.147 | 0.134 | 0.787 | 0.191 | 0.185 | 0.000 | 0.837 | 0.842 | 1.000 |
|   | 2806  | AM5CL ESP             | Armour Glass Clear              | Energy Saving Products of El | IGDB v17.2 |      |       | 5.000     | 0.734 | 0.095 | 0.102 | 0.855 | 0.112 | 0.113 | 0.000 | 0.840 | 0.936 | 0.791 |

# High Solar Transmittance (Tsol) & Low Emissivity (emis1) Glass Options

- According to version 38 of the LBNL glass library, Low-E coating, exterior glass cover for a solar panel could be comprised of the following options [0.125 (1/8) inch = 3.175 mm]:
  - PPG Sungate 500 clear 2.261 mm, Tsol-0.727, emiss1-0.215
  - Comfort E-PS Low-E, 2.21 mm, Tsol-0.727, emiss1-0.115
  - PPG Sungate 400 Starphire, 4.674 mm, Tsol-0.728, emiss1-0.115
  - PPG Sungate 400 Starphire, 3.912 mm, Tsol-0.730, emiss1-0.115
  - PPG Sungate 400 Starphire, 3.227 mm, Tsol-0.733, emiss1-0.115
  - Cardinal x89 clear, 3.90 mm, Tsol-0.738, emiss1-0.192

# Increasing Sun Hour Days

- For solar passive applications, rule of thumb is to estimate solar PV production based on average sun days of 4 hr. during the summer in Boise, ID. If radiant glass technology could extend that to 6-7 sun hr. days in the summer, perhaps 4-5 hr. sun hr. days during the fall, winter, and spring seasons by maintaining an outside temp. of 35°F via an automatic temp. sensor, this would allow for melting snow as well as frost and ice, etc.
- Active applications, e.g., solar trackers (GPS or photo-sensors), could achieve a 30-45% increase in productivity and could be even more appealing for tracker technology applications.

# **kW Bundling for Radiant Glass Packages**

- If initial costs of the radiant/energized glass could be reduced by packaging the radiant glass technology in one kW bundles, then a single power supply and radiant controller could be sufficient for 60 sqft (four 250 watt panels) of low-E coated glass.
- Solar thermal collectors are substantially larger, e.g., 4'x10' and should similarly benefit from snow melting via radiant glass. This would be ideal for integration of solar thermal with radiant floor heating systems that leverage the thermal masses of concrete and water, particularly in conjunction with thermal battery systems.



# Potential ROI

- With costs of solar PV predicted to drop to \$0.35/watt by 2017 due to increasing demand, there is an opportunity for the average homeowner to invest in solar PV technology, particularly if productivity can be enhanced through economic radiant glass technology.
- For example, a 25% increase in productivity for a 1 kW system, say from 4 hr. sun days to 5 hr. sun days via year round radiant snow and ice melting, would annually boost kWh by 365. At a retail rate of \$0.10/kWh, that would amount to \$36.50 in additional electricity production minus electricity required for radiant glass application.
- Subject to actual validation for a controlled study, provided this estimated projection is accurate and costs could be contained for bundling 1 kW radiant glass modules (four 250 watt panels) using the same radiant controller and power supply, that would provide a ROI of less than a year.

# **1 kW Modular Kits for Radiant Glass Technology**

- Most solar PV systems are at least 1-3 kW systems even for passive house applications. Hence, bundling the radiant technology with 1 kW systems/modular kits would probably be most appealing for the consumer as well as the solar panel manufacturer.
- It would certainly appear to add the most value vs. attempting to provide the radiant technology with separate controller and power supplies for each 250 watt panel.